

# THE OYE NEWS

Vol. 17, No. 28.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1930

PAGE ONE

## TORONTO'S FINE SKYLINE.



This unique close-up of Toronto's waterfront gives a vivid idea of the extraordinary growth of the city's downtown area since early in 1928. Centre of the picture is the Royal York Hotel, largest hotel in the British Empire; left is the Star office; and right the fine structure of the Bank of Commerce.

## Bang! Bang!

On Monday, September 15, local nimmers will be out to get the elusive duck.

To be well equipped for this great sport, you need good shells. We have scads of them.

Following are the prices:

Dominion Meteor	.. .. .	\$1.35
Dominion Cannuck (Heavy load)	.. .. .	1.50
Dominion Imperial	.. .. .	1.80
Super X	.. .. .	1.85

**J. L. ACHESON**

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

## Chrysler

Plymouth Cars

**HERE THEY GO!**

Far below actual cost!

Brand new cars, fully equipped with Bumper, Bumperettes, Spare tire and cover, Dust proof upholstery, Four wheel hydraulic brakes. All ready to drive away.

**REAL SNAPS**

Priced right for quick sale.

Coupe \$735.00

4-door Sedan \$775.00

Coach \$735.00

**Geo. A. Morrison**

Dealer - Oyen

## Oyen School Fair Thursday, September 18

In the last issue of the News, the list of committees in charge of Oyen school fair, which will be held on Thursday, September 18, was published with some omissions. The list below has been corrected and now includes the names of those previously omitted.

Vegetables—Mrs. G. Lang-

minir, Mrs. C. Stewart.

Flowers—Mrs. T. Lees.

Live Stock—Dr. J. P. Kerr.

Grains and Weeds—Mr. Thomas Lees.

Poultry—Mr. D. Warwick.

Cooking—Mrs. H. B. Johnson.

Mrs. C. L. Dunford.

Sewing—Mrs. C. P. Snyder.

Mrs. A. E. Johnson.

Industrial Art (grades 1 to 8 inclusive)—Miss Clarke, Mrs. O. A. MacArthur and Mr. Free-

bury.

Industrial Art (High school)—Mr. E. G. Evans.

Pennmanship and Composition—Father Lynett.

Elementary Science and Geography—Mr. J. P. Rorabeck.

Sports—Messrs H. R. Chapin, E. G. Evans, G. A. Morrison, P. A. Watrin, W. J. Byler, D. Warwick and S. Martin.

Fair Day Manager—Mr. C. L. Dunford.

Grounds Supervisor—Mr. J. Green.

Cocoa for schools—Mrs. W. T. A. Walker, Mrs. J. B. Love and Mrs. T. M. Nunn.

As in past years, one of the features of the fair will be the schools parade.

A prize of \$5 goes with the McPhail cup, and two other prizes to the value of \$10 and \$5 are offered.

## Change in Weather Halts Threshing

Threshing operations in the district have been continued in full swing during the last week, with ideal weather conditions prevailing.

During the early hours of this morning a fog left the wheat too damp to thresh and many rigs did not get going till about noon. Early this evening a light rain commenced to fall, which, if continued through the night, will probably delay threshing for two or three days.

## Yacht Races for America's Cup Start Saturday

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger "Shamrock V" and Harold Vanderbilt's defender "Enterprise" will compete in the first of the series of races to decide the winner of the international classic, next Saturday.

The first to register four wins will life the "old mug".

All races will be sailed over a thirty mile course; the first race being fifteen miles to windward and back. The second race, scheduled for Monday, will be over a triangular course, each leg of which will be ten miles. Races will be sailed over straight and triangular courses alternately until the competition is ended.

"Tommy" as the veteran yachtsman prefers to be called invited the Mayor of New York to be his guest on the Erin during the race. "I'll make ye very comfortable," Sir Thomas said, "and I'll charge but fifteen pence a night, including breakfast." The Mayor protested that this was a high price during hard times so "Tommy" agreed to throw tuppence off.

Sir Thomas received a rousing ovation from a huge crowd gathered in front of the city hall, on the occasion of his civic welcome by New York city.

## Harold Briggs Has Good Yield

Yields of thirty-three and thirty-one bushels are reported on the farm of Mr. Harold Briggs, Benton. A four acre patch of first generation registered Marquis, binder cut and combine threshed, yielded 33 bushels per acre. The balance of a thirty-five acre field, harvested by straight combine method yielded just over 31 bushels to the acre.

## LEGAL NOTICE

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the Village of Oyen in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 27th day of September 1930, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The north half and south west quarter of Section three (3) in Township twenty-nine (29) Range three (3) West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of the sale to be 25 per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitor.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about seven and one-half miles from Benton and that improvements consist of frame house with lean-to, frame stable with lean-to, frame shed, and three frame granaries. There is a well on the property, and 2 1/2 miles 2 wire fencing and 1 1/2 miles three wire fencing. Soil is clay loam with clay subsoil and four hundred acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to BROWNLEE PORTER GOODALL & RANKINE, 406 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta. Dated at Calgary, this 1st day of April A.D. 1930.

Approved

(Sgd.) W. FORBES,

Registrar.

BROWNLEE PORTER GOODALL & RANKINE  
Vendors Solicitors.

## Cooler Weather Makes Us Think Of Winter

Harvester Blankets at ..	1.95	3.50	and 4.75
Hudson Bay Blankets, 4 point, ..	Pair	17.50	
Pure Wool White fluffy Blankets ..	Pair	10.00	
Canadian Tweed Pants, all sizes Special Value		2.95	
Mule Leather Windbreaker, ..	Real Value	7.50	

Horsehide Leather Coats, Mackinaws and Overcoats now showing in a big range at Moderate prices.

For School we have a good range of Boy's Clothing and Boy's Breeches in Corduroy and Whipcord.

**Carload of B.C. Preserving Fruit  
Now In.**

MEMBER OF



**S. A. MILLER**

Read the Advertisements

## Wheat Pool Members!

### Why Menace Your Own Elevator System

By delivering your wheat to Non-Pool Elevators!

No other elevator system can give the same fair treatment to one and all as can the Alberta Pool elevators.

Your own money to the extent of millions of dollars is invested in Alberta Pool elevators. By patronizing these elevators to the fullest extent you will safeguard this large investment.

Your loyal support and patronage of the Alberta Pool elevator system NOW means everything to your organization.

**Deliver Your Wheat to Pool Elevators!**

## Announcement

I wish to announce that I will open my display of

### Fall and Winter Millinery

in the building formerly occupied by S. Erskine, Main Street, Oyen, on

**Wednesday September 10**

Many beautiful models reasonably priced.

**Mrs. R. E. Gillespie**



**ENO'S FRUIT SALT**

**To Feel Your Best**

Take a dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water every morning. Millions do this daily because they know that ENO—gentle, effective, non-habit-forming—is the deadly foe of constipation.

In cases of acid stomach, fatigue, biliousness, ENO is invaluable. For more than sixty years it has been the standby in thousands of well-regulated homes.

But remember, only ENO can give ENO results.

September 1905-1930.

The first week of September was a red letter period in the history of the twin prairie provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as it marked the silver anniversary of the coming of the first white settlers to the west.

When these provinces were inaugurated twenty-five years ago, it was estimated for financial and other purposes that they contained 200,000 people—an estimate which came later in 1906 proved to have erred on the side of generosity to the new provinces. Today these two provinces contain over one and a half millions of people. Prior to the creation of new provinces, the people resident in the Territories were represented by ten members in the House of Commons; today Alberta and Saskatchewan have a total of 37 representatives in the Commons.

In 1905, while population was steadily increasing through immigration, settlement was sparse indeed, and large tracts were still wholly unsettled—yet today the area within the two provinces is one of the least thickly settled portions, not only of the continent but of the habitable world.

Twenty-five years ago this great western empire was served by one main line of railway, and only a few branch lines; today the country is crisscrossed with lines of steel—Saskatchewan itself being the second province of Canada in point of railway mileage, being surpassed in this respect only by the older, richer, much more populous province of Ontario.

This great, fertile prairie area, to which twenty-five years ago many people questioned the wisdom of granting full provincial status, has in many other respects witnessed one of the most remarkable transformations, and recorded a more phenomenal growth, than any other portion of the world in a like period of time. The progress of the past quarter of a century, and today the out-turn of the year's operations in the prairie provinces is the barometer of all business in Canada.

Coincident with the settling of the farm lands, thousands of hamlets and hundreds of villages came into existence, villages became towns, towns grew into cities. With ever-increasing railway facilities, modern telephone systems, one of the most efficient educational systems in the world, good roads and modern highways, hospitals and all the requirements and necessities of twentieth century life, the last Great West of the pioneers of the closing years of the last century has passed into history, being replaced by two of the most progressive and up-to-date autonomous provinces of the Dominion.

As has been the case with all other lands and nations, this record of growth has not always been maintained at high peak. While there has never been any retrogression, and progress has always been recorded with each passing year, there have been times when things have "slowed up," when periods of depression have come, when the more heart-hearted were inclined to raise questions and entertain doubts. There have been temporary periods of hard times, and during the quarter of a century under review there occurred the awful calamity, and progress-destroying event, of the Great War.

Nevertheless, steady growth, permanent progress, has been the outstanding characteristic of the first twenty-five years of provincial history of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

This year, owing to a combination of climatic and world economic conditions, Western Canada, in common with the rest of the world, is passing through another period of business depression. There is unemployment for some, loss of crops for many, greatly restricted incomes for others, and generally less prosperous times for all. As is always the case, such a year, there are croakers and pessimists abroad in the land, but they are but a slim minority among the great mass of people who live on these prairies and have made them the money-making and money-saving land.

Twenty-five years may constitute quite a portion of a man's life, but it is only a fleeting second in the life of a nation or a province. Every individual must experience ups and downs in life; without reverses man would be a flabby thing. The truth is true of nations and provinces. Out of the difficulties of today will come the basis of still greater progress, a more permanent and satisfactory form of prosperity. What has been accomplished in Alberta and Saskatchewan during the past twenty-five years is but the forerunner and a promise of what the next quarter of a century will record. Now is the time to prepare for it in order to reap the maximum benefit from that inevitable new era of expansion and prosperity.

## Use For Cherry Pits

Yield Valuable Oil Which Chemists Believe May Recede Pity  
Chemists have recently discovered a valuable oil in cherry pits, which should prove to be a high-grade dressing for salad and for the manufacture of cosmetics and for

some pharmaceutical preparations. Since a hundred million pounds of sour cherries are annually canned in Michigan, Wisconsin, and New York, it is altogether likely that this new oil will become popular.

## Canada's Primary Industry

Agriculture gives Occupation To Large Percentage Of Population  
Agriculture is Canada's outstanding primary industry, having a production value of nearly \$2,000,000,000 annually. When considered in relation to the subsidiary industries dependent upon it, agriculture is the real leader in Canadian enterprise. As an industry it provides gainful occupations, directly and indirectly, to more than fifty per cent. of Canada's population.

## Salt Production

The production of salt in Canada for 1929 was 330,264 tons, having a value of \$1,578,086, as compared with the previous year's production of 299,445 tons valued at \$1,465,971. Salt, either in natural brine or in beds, of rock salt, is found in every province of Canada; commercial production is confined to Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Use Minard's Liniment For Foot Ailments.

## Experiments With Rockets

Expect To Obtain Valuable Information By Penetrating Upper Regions

Experiments in shooting rockets to extreme altitudes, financed by Daniel Guggenheim, will be carried on by Professor Robert H. Goddard, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., at Roswell, N.M. That site was selected because of favorable atmospheric conditions.

Prof. Goddard has been conducting rocket experiments since 1912 with the regard of the Smithsonian Institution, Clark University and the Carnegie Institution. Mr. Guggenheim recently made a grant to permit further work.

At Roswell, small rockets will be sent up first and finally one capable of ascending from 20 to 75 miles, will be sent up by gas propulsion and with parachutes to regulate the speed of the return to earth. The rockets will carry thermometers, barometer electrical measuring apparatus, air traps to collect samples of air at various altitudes and other instruments.

Pending completion of preparatory work, it cannot be announced how soon the work at Roswell will begin.

## THE REASON WHY

Thin, Weak Children Need Baby's Own Tablets

Malnutrition, or inability to derive nourishment from food, is a common trouble with children. It is caused, usually, by indigestion and loss of sleep and is harmful.

To correct stomach and bowel troubles and thus insure proper digestion, break up colds and coughs, and all the requirements of the world, the tablets which accompany the cutting of teeth in Baby's Own Tablets were designed for them. They are safe to be used and can be given with safety to the youngest babe.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail, enclosing a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Measure Of The Really Great

Big Men In Business Are The Easiest To Approach

Only really big men who are at the head of affairs can afford to be brusque—and the remarkable thing about it is that they are not. On their way up through the ranks these men have learned that it pays to be polite. Reporters have noted in their news gathering, that the great figures in business and public affairs are the easiest to approach. If they have nothing for publication they say so in a kindly way. They have learned that it is not good business to be unkind, and a great many underlings would be wise to arrive at the same conclusion.—Toronto Globe.

Mother Graver 'Worm' Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Interesting Exhibit  
More than three feet long, a wax model of a human ear is one of the features of the recently opened German hygiene museum in Dresden, Germany. The model shows every organ involved in the sense of hearing, making it easy to understand how sound waves reach the brain.



## CHILDREN CRY FOR IT—

CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as salt; just as bland and just as harmless as the recipe reads.

When Baby's cry warns of colic, or a few drops of Castoria has him soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When cough, tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or chills, too, you should use it to keep the system from clogging.

Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears Dr. H. P. Fletcher's signature.

**Fletcher's CASTORIA**



**You will prize these books**

**EAGLE BRAND**

**CONDENSED MILK**

If you cannot nurse your baby, you need the world's leading infant food.

The Borden Co., Limited  
140 St. Paul St., Montreal  
Please send me Free Baby Book

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

## A Popular Appointment

Hon. Irene Parbury To Represent Canada At Geneva This Year  
A woman, the Hon. Irene Parbury, of Alberta, represents Canada in the assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva this year. This recognition has been given by the new Conservative Prime Minister to the notable group of women whose successful help before the Privy Council won admission for women as persons to the Senate, thus enabling the former Prime Minister to appoint Hon. Cairine Wilson as Canada's first woman Senator.

With Sir Robert Borden, Minister of the Interior, she will take Canada's seat in the Council of the League, and Hon. Thomas D. French, Canadian statesman and historian, will go this woman who was the second cabinet minister in the British Empire, and who, although an Englishwoman, has identified herself with the essence of the Canadian point of view.

Hon. Mary Irene Parbury was born at 71 Eccleston Square, London, England, in 1868, the daughter of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Murray, an Englishman, and Elizabeth Louisa Murray, who was Irish. She came to Canada in 1886, on a visit to friends on a ranch. Of course, I stayed, Mrs. Parbury said once in an interview. "My visit of a few months to friends on a ranch—the interesting vocation of wife and fellow-worker in the building of a Canadian farm home."

Hon. Mary Parbury had been provincial president of the U.F.W.A. and a member of the board of governors of the University of Alberta before her election to the Legislature in 1921, but resigned from her cabinet appointment on entering the University of Alberta.

Hon. Mrs. Parbury has shown singular genius in her understanding of the new country. When she came in England a few years ago she urged English people to come to Canada as a secure but with the spirit of adventure and desire to help in the development of the outlying parts of the Empire that animated the old pioneers."

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## CARROTS AND CHEESE

Mince twelve medium-sized carrots. Add a teaspoon of sugar and steam until tender. Put into a baking dish. Sprinkle liberally with cheese and a little salt and pepper. Beat three eggs and stir into a pulp of milk that has been put on the stove to heat. Let the mixture thicken; then pour over the carrots and cheese. Add more cheese for a top dressing. Put the baking dish in a pan of water and place in the oven to brown.

## FIFTEEN-DOLLAR PIE

1 1/2 cup sugar.  
2 tablespoons flour.  
1 1/2 tablespoons melted butter.  
Juice 1 lemon.  
1 egg yolk.  
1/2 cup milk.  
1 egg white.

Free grains suit.  
Mix sugar and flour; add melted butter, lemon juice, egg yolk slightly beaten, milk, egg white slightly beaten, and salt. Bake in one crust, and cover with meringue or not, as desired.

The Influence Of Color  
Certain colors may increase the strength of buildings according to the theory advanced by an English scientist, who has discovered that by painting steel blue the effect of the sun's rays on the steel is reduced.

There are more active volcanoes in Salvador than in any other country.

Minard's Liniment For Cuts and Abrasions.

## Buy Only Empire Goods

Women Of Vancouver Have Started a Worthy Campaign

Under the instance of the Vancouver Council of Women, more than 2,000 women in Vancouver have signed pledge cards to ask with respect to every purchase, "Where from?" The campaign is to be continued.

In the 70 women's organizations affiliated with the local council of women, there are more than 10,000 members, and all of these are to be asked to sign the "Where from" pledge and to act upon it.

The cards are in two sections, with perforations to allow tearing apart. On one half the name and address of the signatory is kept by the local council. The other half is taken by the signatory and can be placed in a conspicuous place in the home as a reminder.

## How Famous General Died

Came Through Many Wars and Met Death In Auto Crash

General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien was one of the most famous British soldiers of modern times. In the course of an active army career beginning nearly fifty years ago, he had faced all kinds of savage tribesmen and civilized foes, faced all kinds of weapons of warfare, faced disease and death in many forms. He was several times mentioned for bravery, so that he could not be accused of hiding in a staff full of many miles from the line of fire.

He fought in the Zulu war, the Egyptian wars in the Sudan, in India, in South Africa, and took part in various expeditions. He commanded the second division of the "Contemptibles" in the world war.

And recently he died as the result of an automobile crash on a quiet, English road.

## Conditions Improving

Fair indications that conditions are improving throughout Canada lie in the fact that "SALADA" tea sales show an increase in the past five months of over 400,000 pounds in Canada.


## Ship Strawberries To Australia

The extension of the fruit and vegetable markets for frozen strawberries to Australia was effected the other day when 100 cases were shipped off, having a dead weight of more than two tons. This follows a small experiment made some months ago. Good prospects are seen for future business along this line.

Always keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment at hand, ready to bring instant relief to burns, scalds, and feliens. Stops bleeding at once. Prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for sore throats and cuts.

## Had No Advantage

Two inmates of the county farm, south of town, were discussing their respective views. "I've never smoked, brewed, drunk or taken a drink and I am 78 years old," "Well," said the other, "I smoke, chew, and have taken a drink, but I can't see that you're any better off than I am."



**1 Minute Ends It**

**CZEMA**

For itching, burning, stinging, and all other skin troubles. CZEMA is the only remedy that gives instant relief. It is a powerful, yet gentle, skin treatment. It is the only remedy that gives instant relief. It is a powerful, yet gentle, skin treatment. It is the only remedy that gives instant relief. It is a powerful, yet gentle, skin treatment.

## ZIG-ZAG

Cigarette Papers

Light Double Back

Project Lead Its Own Brand

Establish Big Ranch

To Invest a Quarter Million In Livestock and Farm Ranch in North Saskatchewan

Details of the plan to invest \$250,000 in a livestock and a farm ranch on a township of land 12 miles north of Big River, Sask., were bared at Prince Albert, coincident with the opening of the government's government's involvement had sanctioned a lease on a portion of the total acreage desired by the company, bearing the name Big River Fur Company, Ltd., in a communication from Dr. A. J. Saich, of Big River, president of the company. It was stated he and his associates plan to stock the herd sections now held with horses, carabos, silver, cross and blue fozes, and mink, marten, fox, and otter, and immediately to have the holdings extended to cover a township.

The project includes the construction of a 10-mile road to connect through the Prince Albert National Park with the provincial highway leading into Big River. Work will be commenced almost immediately. Dr. Saich states, on clearing of roads and construction of necessary buildings. According to the company's president, the project calls for the expenditure of \$250,000 on roads, buildings, fences, and stock for the unique venture. Thirty-five men will be employed the year round. Dominion land officials confirmed the leasing of seven sections to Dr. Saich and associates.

Persian Ham Is Irresistibly appealing to all women who appreciate the elegance and style and keep the complexion always clear and beautiful. Tonic in effect. Stimulates the skin and makes it wonderfully soft-textured. Softens and whitens the hands. Persians Ham is equally invaluable to men as an excellent hair and conditioning shampoo. Persians Ham is an excellent hair and conditioning shampoo.

Inspector—Got away, has he? Did you cure all the ills?

Country Constable—Yes, but we think you must have left by one of the entrances.

"It is not so much the peaches, but the spirit in which they were sent."

the person, as he ate the branded peaches sent him by one of his flock.

**ZAM-BUK**

Softens Injures & Prevents BLOOD-POISON

Champion No. 1, Montreal, 1921

Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Wax Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious. Para-Sani keeps them strong.

Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton.

For less exciting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull".

Packs in sheet form.

**Appleford Paper Products**

HAMILTON, ONT.

Western Representatives: HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

W. N. U. 1894









# Co-Operative Plan To Build Up Livestock Industry And Find Market For Western Grain

A plan to build up the livestock industry of Eastern Canada and at the same time provide a market for a part of the grain surplus of Western Canada, has been devised by the interested parties.

Western wheat pools, Eastern livestock interests and packers have conferred with the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the Ontario Agricultural College and the Dominion Department of Agriculture, resulting in the appointment of J. H. Nesbitt, the Wheat Pools' Toronto representative, and S. E. Todd, secretary of the Industrial and Development Council, of the Canadian Meat Packers' Association, to work with the governments in furthering the plan.

The Hon. George W. Brown, Minister of Agriculture, has authorized the Dominion livestock branch to put into operation for a period of five months ending January 1, 1931, a feeder purchase policy which will enable the Eastern Canada livestock raiser to amplify his stock from western herds.

Under this policy the Dominion branch will pay one-way railway fare, berth and living expenses en route of any applicant in Eastern Canada who agrees to purchase one or more carloads of steers or feeder lambs in the west, to be housed and fattened on the standard prices of grain feed which the West Pool guarantees to supply.

The plan, already in operation, is designed to make of the agriculture and animal husbandry a co-operative business; to give grain producers the fat seasons and operate at the loss in the lean; to have cattle breeders reap a harvest when the grain is low and operate at a loss when grain is prospering.

## Unnecessary Loss Of Life

No Excuse For Fatalities Due To Automobile Accident

Here is a striking comparison and one which merits study: The American fatalities in action during the World War totaled 37,658. The American fatalities from automobiles during 1929 totaled 33,061. This fact is driven home in a recent cartoon by J. N. Darling, published under the caption "Why All This Disaster?" "That the cost of automobile fatalities calls for definite and drastic action no one will deny.

Just the same, there is another side to the shield, which it were well not to ignore. These 37,658 fatalities of the war years were mostly men in the prime of life, who were sacrificed to the world's intolerance and hate. They were driven from the world's most constructive forces in the inevitable turmoil of war's frightful ravages. The 33,061, of 1929, were victims of foolishness and carelessness in many cases. It is true, but more particularly of the fact that to date one of the greatest advances in the world's material history has not yet been completely controlled.

Before passing final judgment on this situation therefore, it might be well to balance the counts. Rightful after effects of the war, aside altogether from bodily injuries against the equally countless blessings that the automobile has conferred on millions of individuals. After all is said, however, nothing can excuse the unnecessary and inordinate loss of life due to the automobile. That an agency so capable of good should be linked in such close association with tragedy is in the highest degree deplorable. This fact calls for the greatest individual care and watchfulness as well as vigorous legislative measures.

Christian Science Monitor.

Soap in very hot water is probably much more fatal to bacteria than soap used in warm water, a British physician states.

It now takes only four days to cross the Sahara Desert from Algeria to the Niger River by automobile.



Drunk: "Hands up, or I shoot!" Stuttgart Illustration, Stuttgart.

W. N. U. 1654

## Advantage Of The Silo

More Silos Should Be Constructed In The Western Provinces

The silo is a valuable means of storing feed for winter use or to supplement the pasture in spring and fall. By properly packing it, particularly at the edges, when filling, and by removing the silage in spring, a succulent nutritious feed is available for all classes of stock at all seasons of the year, with very little waste.

Silage has certain laxative properties which keep the digestive organs of animals in good condition. Animals receiving a diet of succulent feed have keener appetites, softer and more pliable skins, and a more thrifty, more healthy appearance than those fed exclusively on dry rations.

Each year is marked by the erection of a few more silos in the prairie provinces; but unfortunately the number is not so large as is warranted by the success which attends their use. At the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, three general types of silos, the above-ground, the pit, and the trench, have been used for a number of years with such excellent results, that we have no hesitations in recommending them to anyone keeping a number of live stock.

The above ground wood stave silos are satisfactory as far as it goes in this climate of cold winters. Freezing is the great drawback. Where the silo is built in the open, excessive frost in the spring may be blowing a straw stack around it at threshold times and the straw can be used for bedding in the winter and summer. A silo 16 feet in diameter by 36 feet high holds about 150 tons of feed.

In sections where the water line is far below the surface of the soil, pit silos might be used. They are no easier to fill and more difficult to get the ensilage out of since a hoist must be used, but they have the advantage of being easy to construct.

The trench silo is the most satisfactory since the farmer's main outlay will be in the form of labor and the ensilage does not freeze.

One of the desirable features of the trench silo is its low cost. Any farmer can make one with practically no cash outlay. A few days with a team and scraper will excavate a trench the required length and depth and soft straw will do as a cover. During filling, the ensilage should be kept spread evenly and well tramped.

The usual depth of the trench silo is 4 feet. A width of 14 feet by top and 10 feet at the bottom is the usual width. A herd of 15 cows will require a silo 30 feet long.

A trench silo should be located only after careful consideration of the drainage, soil, and feeding convenience.

## Big Salmon Pack

British Columbia Pack Largest For Good Many Years

Yielding the largest pack for a good many years, the run of salmon in British Columbia waters has more than held its own for the current season to date, according to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries. The pack of the sockeye, so far, amounts to 308,000 cases, the largest since the brood year 1925, and comparing with the last ten year average of 304,000 for the whole season.

Preliminary drilling at Ceuta, Spain, in connection with the proposed tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar, will be started shortly.

## DUCHESS OF YORK AND PRINCESS ELIZABETH



Two royal beauties.



A second daughter has been born to the King's only daughter-in-law, the Duchess of York, in Scotland.

Charming study of the Duchess of York and Princess Elizabeth, four-year-old darling of the British Empire, who will now have a playmate.

## Beautifying Highways

Planting Of Trees Along Main Highways In Western Provinces Would Be Excellent Plan

The good roads movement is branching into new channels. Up till recently the emphasis has been on highways themselves. The spread of motor traffic has created a demand throughout Canada and the United States for all-weather roads linking centers of population. Today the results are visible in every Canadian province and American state. Now the good roads advocates are turning to other features of highway work. At its last convention the American Automobile Association passed a motion instructing its legislative committee to study highway aesthetics. There are three objectives:

To regulate advertising signs on highways so that they will not mar scenic views or add to the accident hazard;

To banish the broken down motor cars and junk heaps which spoil many a highway and have a depressing effect on temperamental motorists;

To encourage the improvement of highways by tree planting, boulevarding and other methods.

This program is one with which motor clubs everywhere will sympathize. In Saskatchewan plans for beautifying roads might seem premature since the province's need for all-weather highways is not yet satisfied. Saskatchewan is still in the road building stage and for some years to come the major and gravelling will be the varieties of road work most in demand. Still, there is no reason why something should not be done now to cultivate and create beauty on the provincial highways.

First of all, advertising signs might be "regulated" with greater severity. In the national parks of Canada the eyes of the motorists are immediately relieved by the complete absence of all signs, bills and posters except government road makers. Not even the billboards which are attached to telephone poles and trees are permitted. The traveler is not distracted by these tin plates and stickers which infect other parts of the country. It may be that absolute prohibition is the right way of dealing with the billboard blight on country roads, but at any rate regulation is essential if the highways are not to become nightmarish.

Tree planting on rural roads would immensely increase the pleasure of motoring in Saskatchewan. A start would be made on one of the most frequented highways near some centre of population. Motor clubs should study the question and evolve a proposal.—Saskatoon Star.

## Real Postal Service

Letter Was Recently Delivered By Man On Envelope

"Believe it or not," a letter written by a Rochester angler and addressed "To Renter of Boats on Canadice Lake (E. by N.E. shore) near Hemlock, N.Y.," was delivered the following day.

To aid the mail carrier in finding his man, whose name the sender did not know, the writer drew a map on the envelope, showing Hemlock, Canadice and Hemlock Lakes, with an arrow pointing to a spot labeled "Here it is!"

Twenty-five hundred tons of heavy machinery and field supplies for a dredging company in Australia are to be transported by aeroplane to the scene of operations.

# Coal Problem Survey Reveals Many Anomalies In Existing Fuel Situation In Canada

## Babies At The Fairs

The Red Cross Provides A Valuable Service To Mothers Attending Summer Exhibitions

The great event of the year to many prairie women in the province of Alberta, is the annual fair and exhibition which is held in the largest central town, and draws attendance from every remote homestead.

Agricultural exhibits vie with each other, stock is groomed and exhibited with pride by youthful owners, competition is keen in every line and there is abroad a good feeling of healthy camaraderie and rivalry. A special place is given to the women's work, and in every country fair one can see the triumph of the needle and the rolling pin, the fruits and vegetables making a wonderful picture of color and beauty.

Seeing the Fair and enjoying the Midway is all the vacation that some farm women get from year to year. However, with small children, some in arms and others trudging behind, there is not much peace or pleasure.

The Red Cross, one of the friendliest and most human of the service organizations of the day, offers an unique type of assistance to mothers. It sends a number of the Fairs.

Well equipped day nurseries are run by experts, where babies sleep in small beds, and mothers can enjoy the sport of nappies and swings. Refreshments are served free in some cases and a happy day is enjoyed by the small people who are too young to be entertained at the Grandstand. "Red Cross has given me a real holiday, the first in my life" was the tribute paid by one tired mother.

## Business Picking Up

Increase In Trade For Canada Is Shown By Statistics

A slight picking up in trade in Canada is indicated by early statistics for July, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Increased imports of raw rubber over the preceding month, and increased exports of manufactured rubber goods would indicate increasing activity in the Canadian rubber industry. Newspaper exports in July were higher than in June, and exports of other paper manufacturers were well maintained. Dairy products were exported in larger quantities, particularly cheese and butter, with China taking a large proportion of the butter exports, and Great Britain and the Irish Free States taking the bulk of Canada's cheese. An increase in exports of fresh milk to the United States is noted.

## Wheat For All Parts Of World

Vancouver Has Attained Importance As A Grain Shipping Port

During the 1929-30 crop year which ended July 31st last, a total of 465 ships loaded 49,673,282 bushels of grain at the port of Vancouver for world ports. This means an average of more than one ship per 39 days took full cargoes at the port.

A survey of the shipments for the season shows that 314 vessels were loaded with 42,828,497 bushels for the British Isles and European ports; 99 took 5,617,228 bushels for the Orient; 34 ships with 817,930 bushels cleared for Central and South America; 11 carried 121,294 bushels to Australia and New Zealand, and seven loaded 288,638 bushels for South Africa.

## Predicts Mild Winter

A mild winter with a light snowfall and sharp cold waves of short duration will be experienced in North America this year, delegates to the International Apple Association at Grand Rapids, Mich., were told by Herbert Javrin Browne, of Washington, long range weather forecaster. He also predicted a hurricane would strike Florida late in September, and said there would be no serious drought through the country next summer.

## To Help British Farmers

In order to help British farmers, the proprietors of "Ovulins" in food beverages, are using nothing but British milk—thousands of gallons a day—and British barley. In order to obtain an adequate supply of British eggs they are establishing a 300-acre egg farm.

## Farrier Harvesting

Combines are used to harvest wheat, oats, barley, spring rye, flax, sweet clover and brans from Winnipeg to the foothills of the Rockies and from the International Boundary to the Peace River district.

A survey of Canada's coal problem, a restatement of the situation of the nation's existing fuel situation, and some recommendations concerning the future are contained in a volume published called "The Fuel Problem of Canada," by Martin Nordegg, of Ottawa.

Mr. Nordegg, who has been intimately associated with western coal mining for many years, first of all looks over the present situation, and in doing so discloses some striking facts. Canada uses 33,000,000 tons of coal annually, of which 20,000,000 tons are imported. Yet Canada holds one-sixth of the total coal reserves of the world, most of it of sufficiently high quality to take the place of imported coals. At present the prospect of remedying this situation seems to the author to be not very rosy. Ultimate fuel independence, he put far into the future.

There are, according to the book, many factors which have caused this anomalous coal situation in Canada, among them being wasteful and inefficient control of the coal industry, the duplication of the industry, the failure of coal owners to look beyond the mere profit and to consider the national interest, and a general apathy on the part of the public and governments.

Mr. Nordegg's chief recommendations for putting an end to the present system are as follows: The introduction of low temperature carbonization coke plants in Canada; appointment of a Dominion fuel commission with wide powers and ample funds; cancellation of unwarranted mine leases; the allowing of new mines only when economically justified; readjustment on reasonable lines of tariff rates; the elimination of duties on coal-mining tools and machinery and various other technical suggestions; the merging of existing mines wherever possible; the formation of coal syndicates for co-operative marketing and improved retailing of coal.

"There must first be brought about a unification of minds both on a national and provincial basis. It is a determination to waive petty personal and provincial interests. There should be no half-hearted measures. There must be a determined Canadian fuel development plan."

## Costs Of Harvesting

Plan To Study Costs Of Different Methods Used In Saskatchewan

Plans have been made for studying the costs of harvesting Saskatchewan's 1929 growing crop by the different methods now in use. The Department of Agricultural Engineering, and the Farm Management Department of the University, are attempting to interest farmers in keeping track of all costs incurred in harvesting and threshing the crops.

To facilitate the recording of the costs of operation of the combined harvester-threshers, a card has been printed for distribution to the farmers of this province. This card is similar to one printed earlier to record the costs of operating the farm tractor.

These cards are available for free distribution to those who care to make use of them and who wish to find out their costs of harvesting and of tractor operation.

## Macaroni Factories

Canada has twelve factories for the manufacture of macaroni and the annual production has a value of about a million and a half dollars, according to the latest figures from Ottawa.

Whistles and bells in cities are softer in tone if more tin is used in their manufacture, according to a British scientist in metals.

Scientists of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition discovered lichens growing within 500 miles of the South Pole.

## "Did you see a hat fly by?"

Yes, but it didn't hit me, so I let it fly on.—Lustige Kölner Zeitung, Cologne.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Ruth Alexander, San Diego aviator, holds credit for being the first woman to fly from Canada to Mexico without a stop.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales now has three new titles—vice-admiral, lieutenant-general, and air marshal—through promotions in three British fighting services.

With the increase in motor traffic in London suburbs, divisional police cars are being used, as occasion demands, as mobile units to speed up crawling traffic.

Troops sent to release two British missionaries, Miss Harrison and Miss Nettleton, held captive by Communists in Fikien for two months, returned without accomplishing their mission.

Ontario motorists, who become involved in accidents, fail to pay judgments or are convicted of serious traffic offences, will have to be insured before they are allowed to drive again, according to a law which is now effective.

Cought by a wind as they banked around a marker on the course, Capt. Charles Sutton, Toronto, was killed, and his mechanic, Claude Mills, also of Toronto, was injured, when their Fokker plane crashed into Lake Ontario.

The interior finish for five new Canadian National dining cars was obtained from the famous Morton Walnut tree, which grew for centuries at Oxford. When cut, butt and roots of the ancient tree were trimmed ready for conversion into beautiful veneer, they weighed 15 tons and yielded 75,000 feet.

Twenty persons were injured when the night train from Glasgow crashed into the buffer stop at Euston station. The first of two locomotives drawing the train smashed into the buffers and damaged the second engine, while several coaches telescoped, the third coach penetrating six feet into the second.

### The Indian Problem

Sir John A. Simon Explains Difficulties To Audience In Washington.

Sir John A. Simon, head of Great Britain's Indian statutory commission, expressed hope, in a speech at Washington, for "a new way of advance" on the Indian problem.

Streamlining difficulties of the past, the British statesman asked for United States sympathy "in keeping with the United States sense of fair play."

This third visit to the United States, Sir John said, has impressed him once more with this country's "bounding vitality."

"I cannot see that this has been affected by economic conditions," he added.

The tall, blue-eyed visitor, one of England's leading Liberals, in Washington as one of a party of guests of the American Bar Association, discussed "the enormous task" in India.

"There is no division of opinion in England on our policy in India," he said. "It is, as stated in the law of 1919, the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in India."

The two great difficulties, Sir John said, are that the vast mass of Indians are villagers, living their lives with customs entirely different from those of "the educated, political minority," and that India is composed of "so many mixed elements that America's mixture is the palest reflection."

Ultimate solution of the problem, Sir John believes, "will not be a mere imitation of the representative government British and Americans have worked out for themselves."

He declared an effort to transport such a government to India would be "planting a seed in soil that does not grow the tree."



Little Mary wants to know what her brothers are talking about so she raps on the door and shouts: "Open the door at once! It's not me—it's mummy." — Songdagnisse - Strix, Stockholm.

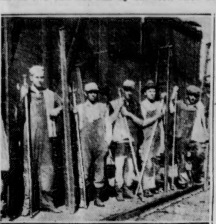
W. N. U. 1854

## GOVERNMENT GRAIN SAMPLING

System Of Sampling As Carried Out By The Government Inspection Department

The following describes the thoroughness of the system of sampling as carried out by the Government Inspection Department. We are indebted for this article to the Senior Chief Inspector, Mr. Laid, Winnipeg.

Upon arrival of a trainload of grain at an inspection point, a Government yard clerk lists the cars from the waybills which follow each car, listing car numbers, kind of grain, point of origin, destination, name of shipper and consignee. These details are necessary for the issuing of Inspection Certificates. Sampling crews with teams then proceed to the train. The car opener breaks the seals and a record is taken of them. With a pinch bar the door is pushed open. A sampler then mounts a ladder, levels the grain just inside the door and spreads out a sheet of canvas two and one-half by six feet. Then comes the extremely heavy work of pushing the brass probe to the



Men Equipped With Ladders, Probes and Canvas Ready To Sample a Train.

to be poorer than the rest of the car, three samples are taken instead of one; one being of the inferior grain; another of the better grain, and another of the average of the whole car. The sampler writes the car number on a cardboard ticket, date, load lines, showing depth of grain, and initials ticket, thus making a complete record of the sampling of each car; the grain and the cardboard ticket are put into a four-pound tin which the string is drawn tight. The car door is closed and a new seal attached.

Cars are also examined as to their condition; a careful examination being made for signs of leaks and a record is made of the seals and the condition of each car, also leaks, if any. This work is done by separate crews of the Government Weighing Department.

When the entire train has been sampled, the samples are collected and are brought into the Government grain yard office, where the car numbers and the kind of grain are checked from the train list to detect any possible errors. Inspection sheets are also written up in the yard office from the train lists. After the samples have been checked the strings are drawn tight and the samples are put into boxes holding two dozen samples, and inspection sheets are despatched by truck to the Central Inspection Office for grading.

In many cases, it is impossible to get a good sample on account of cars being loaded too full. A good sample means seven good probes (e.g., to the bottom of the car), as follows: One in each corner, and three down the car lengthwise.

When less than seven good probes have been taken, only a provisional inspection is made, final inspection being made when a full complement of probes is obtained.

at unloading, and in some cases, cars are loaded so full that it is impossible to get more than one good probe, and sometimes none. Cars like these will not be inspected until at unloading.

Trains arrive at all hours, day and night. During the fall rush, trains of grain leave the Winnipeg yards every twenty minutes bound for the Head of the Lakes, and for a long period during the fall rush of 1928, upwards of three thousand cars were sampled in the Winnipeg yards every twenty-four hours.

The samplers and foremen are in the form of a Deputy Grain Inspector, providing they are able to pass a very stiff practical examination set by the Chief Inspector and the Civil Service Commission. The sampling is carefully done and the system is recognized as being most thorough; wherever possible there is a double check on the work.

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The old-time "gunbo" roads which split disaster to motorists are now replaced with first-class gravel stretches and all dangerous curves and turns of less than 100 feet radius have been eliminated.

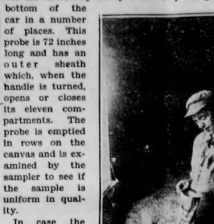
The one stretch of road which remains unfinished is that in north-western Ontario, passing around the northern shore of Lake Superior. With this exception the condition of the roads all through from the coast is excellent and all Provincial Governments are co-operating in the project of an all-Canadian highway.

Some Curious Trees

Among the curious trees which have been found on the banks of the River Amazon, in South America, is one which has a sweet edible resin and with consistency of real sugar in the bark, and another which exudes an oily substance with the appearance, taste, and other qualities of lard.

Canada's Coal Production  
Coal produced in Canada in 1929, totaled 17,496,527 tons from the mines in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Imports of coal last year amounted to 18,619,300 tons of which 14,469,831 tons came from the United States.

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W. N. U. 1854

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON SEPTEMBER 14

JEREMIAH—A PROPHET OF INDIVIDUAL RELIGION

Golden Text: "Each one of us shall give an account of himself to God."—Matthew 12:36.

Lesson: Jeremiah 1:1-10; 17:22-31; 27:34.

Scriptural Reading: Psalm 119:33-40.

Explanations and Comments

Jeremiah's Call, 1:14-16.—In the thirteenth year of Josiah's reign (the reformer of our last lesson), Jeremiah, the son of a priest in the little town of Anathoth, near Jerusalem, became conscious of the Divine call to the prophetic office. He was very reluctant to take upon himself the duties of a prophet, and the struggle which took place in his mind when something different from his ordinary consciousness made him certain that he was destined to be God's prophet of woe, he has laid in the form of a dialogue between God and himself.

God speaks first and tells Jeremiah he had been chosen and consecrated before his birth, and that he is now appointed a prophet, not to the Jews only, but to all nations. "Jeremiah's" mission sprang out of his personal awareness of God. He awoke to the fact that Jehovah was not acquainted with him, but chose him because He knew him. He realized that God had set him apart for a special task. He did not become a prophet because he was chosen, but because One whose authority was his mission and a duty."—John Gardner.

Jeremiah shrinks from the call, and hesitates. "Ah, Lord Jehovah," he exclaims, "Behold I know not how to speak; for I am a child."

The Hebrew word here translated "child" is the "young man" of the Septuagint, 14:24. He was not a child in years, but lacked experience, he was unprepared for so great a task. "Then Jehovah put forth His hand, and touched his mouth; and Jehovah said unto him, Behold I have put My words in thy mouth." Jeremiah does not say that he saw a vision, but that the unseen hand of power touched his mouth and at the same time he was assured that the words he should speak would be the words God would have him speak. In accordance with oriental habit, the prophet is here describing in figurative language what could not otherwise be described, the communion of his human spirit with the Divine Spirit.

Change in Marriage Law

British Columbia Passes New Law To Check Hasty Marriages

If impulsive couples "marry in haste and repent at leisure" in the future, they will have to go outside British Columbia to do it.

Under legislation which came into effect on the first of September, eight days must elapse between the time license is issued and the time the ceremony is performed.

In cases where an immediate marriage is desirable, however, special permission may be obtained. Clergymen must be registered with the provincial authorities in order to officiate.

Cement's Ingredients

The chief raw materials used in the manufacture of cement are limestone and clay.

Chain stores are invading Brazil.

## Great Expense To Country

Number Of Mentally Deficient People In Canada Increasing

The number of insane and mentally deficient people in Canadian mental institutions, exclusive of private hospitals, shows an increase of 1,334 persons over last year, according to this month's bulletin of the Canadian National Committee of Mental Hygiene. The total number of insane and mentally deficient people who are filling these institutions is at present 28,579.

Their cost to the country, the bulletin points out, is greater than that of war pensions and totals \$18,820,745 a year. This, however, is simply the cost of upkeep of institutions and does not take into account the money spent by private individuals on insane people who are in private hospitals. Nor does it include the loss to the country which results from keeping a large group of people unproductive.

The tendency of social service workers and mental hygiene specialists to give the present time is to pay more attention to signs of mental deficiency in its very early stages. Special education is in many instances being given to children who show signs of it and more care is taken to prevent diseases of which it is frequently a result. Several provinces of Canada receive financial help from their governments toward this end.

Battle With Snake In Mid-Air

Kansas Aviator Has Encounter With Rattlesnake While Flying

Through the Clouds

An unprecedented battle in the air between a horrified pilot and a rattlesnake was verified when H. "Happy" Wiggins, aviator, obtained snakebite treatment at a Scott City, Kansas, hospital.

Wiggins said he was pounding his plane through the clouds almost a mile above the ground when the snake reared its head over the cockpit.

"I jumped back," said Wiggins, still violently ill from effects of the snake's poison. "But the snake jumped after me."

"I tried to grasp it and pitch it from the plane, but it coiled and struck me twice before I finally was able to fling it away."

While Wiggins was engaged in his unique battle with the rattlesnake, which apparently had crawled into the plane while it was in a hangar, the ship hurtled down out of control.

Wiggins finally pushed the snake overboard, righted the ship, and landed so hastily in a pasture that he almost wrecked the plane.

A rancher hurried out and dragged Wiggins, almost unconscious from fright and poison, from his seat. The rancher rushed him to Scott City, where hospital attaches said he would recover.

Galileo, the famous Italian astronomer, was the first man to look at the heavens through a telescope in 1610.

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This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



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## Lumber Prices are Down

A substantial decrease in price in practically all lines of lumber is now in force. Two car loads recently added to our stock, will give you an excellent selection.

New stock of well cribbing.

Summer trade on coal—Buy now while it is cheap.

**BEAVER LUMBER**  
COMPANY LIMITED  
IN YOUR TOWN  
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

Do not send out of town for

## Job Printing

Give your orders to

**The Oyen News**

## Village of Oyen

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the By-law with respect to stacks of hay, grain, straw etc., within the Village will be strictly enforced.

Said By-law provides that no such stack shall be erected within 100 feet of any building in which fire is ever kindled.

The placing of hay, grain or straw upon any building is also prohibited.

Oyen, September 10, 1930.

P. C. BLISS,

Secretary-Treasurer.

## Here and There

(606)

"We are quite satisfied with the showing of the British team in the Empire Games just concluded at Hamilton, Ont. for we picked up quite a lot of honors, and I may say so, made a very creditable showing," was the statement of R. T. Britten, in charge of the swimmers who hung up several new marks at the meeting. He thought the Games would be of incalculable value to the Empire as a whole, since they brought all parts of it together at one time and one place.

The maiden voyage of the new Canadian Pacific flagship of the Pacific, the Empress of Japan, from Yokohama in Victoria, was completed in eight days, six hours and 25 minutes, beating the Empress of Canada record for the run, established in 1918, by four hours and thirty minutes. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the railway company wired congratulations to Captain E. Atkman, general superintendent of the Company's Pacific steamship fleet. Records also fell on the Atlantic when the company's liner Duquesne of York travelled between Greenock, Scotland, and Quebec City in 5 days, 15 hours and 20 minutes, even bettering the time hung up by the Duchess of Richmond on her previous trip from Belfast to Quebec, which is a hundred miles shorter.

Speaking at a banquet given by the Saint John Board of Trade to inaugurate the service of the new Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Helena, on the Saint John-Diary route, E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the railway, said he thought Canada would respond more quickly than other countries, even wealthier than herself, to measures taken by responsible governments and large industrial organizations to alleviate unemployment. He added that in his opinion the Maritime Provinces were particularly favorably placed in this respect.

## About Town and Country

Mrs. Scott and Goldie Kehoe of Mirror, Alta., who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morrison, left last Saturday by car to return home. They were accompanied by Mr. H. A. Morrison.

Mrs. Percy Turner and son of Saskatoon, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Baker of Benton.

Little Dan Mahoney of Benton had the misfortune to break an arm yesterday, while playing on a swing at Carlyle school.

Gweneth Anderson, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray C. Anderson of Excel, was operated on in Cerebral hospital last Saturday for appendicitis. Late report is to the effect that the little patient is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. John Gripp went to Drumheller last Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Gripp's niece, Mrs. Edith Pidgeon, whose death occurred in Drumheller hospital on September 6, 1930.

Miss Phyllis James who is teaching at Nebuta school, spent the week-end visiting her sister Mrs. H. A. Morrison.

Miss Jessie Erskine and Miss Etta Hatch are students at Hanna, where they are taking grade twelve work.

Mrs. James Lees and family who have been spending a vacation at the coast, returned to Oyen last Saturday.

Look at your Address Label!

Farmers are invited to inform the News of good yields in their district.

A meeting of Oyen United Church Sunday school board, will be held in the church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Parents and all others interested in the welfare of the Sunday school are asked to attend.

Mrs. R. E. Gillespie who was a business visitor in Calgary last week, returned to Oyen Sunday, accompanied by her niece Mona Perry.

Mrs. Chris W. Ostrander of Winnipeg, Man., is visiting her daughter Mrs. John J. McIntyre of Excel.

Mrs. Morrell and Frank left last Sunday for Hanna, where the latter will attend high school, to take grade twelve work.

Excel School opened for the fall term last Monday, with Miss A. M. Hendel in charge.

Rev. H. C. and Mrs. Wood, who have been spending a vacation in Ontario and the eastern states are expected to return to Oyen next week.

## School Fair Prize Fund

The public are invited to give special prizes or contribute to the prize fund. Anyone desiring to respond to this invitation is asked to communicate with Mrs. S. A. Miller, acting secretary.

## Tennis Notes

Some games still remain to be played in the club tournaments, and members are asked to make every effort to play these matches off at an early date.

In the men's doubles, MacArthur and Packard play A. Lees and Campbell; Lynett and Dunford play Morrell and T. Lowe; Morrison and Scott get a bye.

In the men's singles McLeod plays Morrell and Lynett plays Wright.

In the ladies' singles Miss Desmond plays Miss Thygesen and Miss Wright plays Miss W. Lowe.

## IN LIGHTER VEIN

### The Voice of Experience

"Broedern! the colored preacher, 'Ise graine to talk to you all tonight 'bout de well known parable, 'De Good Samaritan'. 'Once der was a pore traveller, who was robbed and lef wounded and helpless by de roadside. As he lay dere, various pussons passed by, but none of dem offered him any 'sistance. By an' by, howsomever, a good samaritan come along, an' taking pity on de wounded man, helped him to his mule an' took him to a tavern, where he ordered food an' raiment fo' de man, an' tells de tavern keeper to send de bill to him.

'Now, dis breddern an' sistern, am a true story; for de tavern an' standing to dis day, an' in de doorway is standin' de skellington ob de tavern keeper, waitin' fo' de good Samaritan to come back an' pay de bill.'

Just three more lines to fill this space.

## Church Notices

OYEN UNITED CHURCH  
SUNDAY, September 14  
at 7:30 p.m.  
Everybody welcome.  
Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH  
(Anglian)  
SUNDAY, September 13  
Holy Communion .... 11 a.m.  
Evensong ..... at 3 p.m.  
Rev. L. C. Scott.

## Professional Cards

**Dr. S. R. McGregor**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office - First Avenue East  
Office and Residence - Phone 7

**J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.**  
Barrister, Solicitor and  
Notary Public  
Money to Loan  
Oyen, Alberta

**John P. Kerr**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Graduate of Ontario  
Veterinary College.  
Oyen, Alberta

## OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

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Leave Orders on Pad in Office  
**W. D. MORRELL**  
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NURSE  
Open for Engagements  
Terms: \$3.50 per day.  
Care of Mrs. Stanley Martin  
OYEN - ALBERTA

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## CLASSIFIED ADS.

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**FOXES FOR SALE**  
Are you interested in Silver Foxes? For a Steady Income Buy Now Superior Registered Silver Foxes in One to Ten Pair Lots. Easy Terms or Will Trade. SUPERIOR SILVER FOX RANCH, BOX 367, DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**—to the following magazines are taken at the office of The Oyen News: "Maclean's", Canada's National magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, \$3.00 a year. Good Housekeeping, \$3.00 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

**FOR SALE**—Young milch cow, just in fresh. Apply: Albert Bakken, Excel, Alta. Phone 1120.

WANTED

**WANTED**—Married couple wish to look after farm for the winter months. Please write to: R. Arvidson, care of S. L. Klen, Oyen, or phone 124.

In the provision of telephone communications in cities of 50,000 and over and in conversations per capita, Canada leads the world, according to statistics recently published. In these cities Canada has 14.2 telephones per 100 inhabitants, against the United States 21.8. In 1929 Canadians made 211.1 conversations per head of population, as compared with 230.7 in the United States, her nearest rival.

A total of 18,029,573 telegrams was transmitted and received in Canada in 1929, an increase of 1,172,757 over 1928. There are 50,000 miles of telegraph lines in Canada.

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